

DZHAPARIDZE, T. K.

April 53

USSR/ Medicine - Dysentery

"New Serological Types of Dysentery Bacilli That Do Not Ferment Mannite," T. K. Dzhaparidze, Chair of Infectious Diseases, Tbilisi Med Inst

Zhur Mikro, Epid, i Immun, No 4, pp 55-61

Investigation of nonagglutinating strains that are biochemically related to Grigor'yev-Shiga bacilli resulted in the detection among them of 3 serological types (No 141, 61, and 1008) which have no antigenic similarity to Grigor'yev-Shiga bacilli. One may assume that Grigor'yev-Shiga bacilli are serologically inhomogenous and that the types isolated by Sachs, Novgorodskaya, and by the author are serological variations of these bacilli. (Acc to the Russian editors, the last statement requires further proof.)

252T26

BEKAURI, N.G.; DEHASHIASHVILI, T.K.; GAPRINDASHVILI, P.T.; KVACHADZE, N.I.

Hydrogenation of phenol in the presence of new catalysts.

Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 34 no.1:89 Apr'64

(MIRA 17:7)

DZHAPARIDZE, T.N., red.; MOISEYEV, I.N., red.; ALEKSEYEV, A.G.,
~~tekhn. red.; VOLKOV, N.V., tekhn. red.~~

[Hydrological yearbook]Gidrologicheskii ezhegodnik. Leningrad,
Gidrometeor. izd-vo. 1959. Vol.3.[Caucasian river basins]Bas-
seiny rek Kavkaza. Nos.2-5.[Black Sea basin from the Kuban
River basin to the border and the Caspian Sea basin southward
from the Terek River basin to the border]Bassein Chernogo moria
ot basseina r.Kuban' do gosudarstvennoi granitsy i bassein Kas-
piiskogo moria k iugu ot basseina r.Terek do gosudarstvennoi
granitsy. Pod red. T.N.Dzhaparidze. 1962. 376 p. (MIRA 15:12)
(Caucasus--Hydrology--Tables, calculations, etc.)

DZHAPARIDZE, T.N., red.; MOISEYEV, I.N., red.; IVANOVA, Z.V.,
tekhn. red.

[Hydrological yearbook] Gidrologicheskii ezhegodnik. Lenin-
grad, Gidrometeoizdat. 1958. Vol.3. [Basins of the rivers of
the Caucasus] Basseiny rek Kavkaza. Nos.2-5. [Basins of the
rivers of the Black Sea from the basin of the Kuban River to
the frontier and the basin of the Caspian Sea Southward from
the basin of the Terek River to the frontier] Basseiny rek
Chernogo moria ot basseina r. Kuban' do gosudarstvennoi gra-
nitsy i bassein Kaspiiskogo moria k iugu ot basseina r.Terek
do gosudarstvennoi granitsy. Pod red. T.N.Dzhaparidze. 1962.
418 p. (MIRA 16:5)

(Hydrology--Tables, calculations, etc.)

DZHAPARIDZE, T.N.

Influence of hypothermia on changes in the blood system caused by
radiation sickness. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 19 no.5:629-632 N '57.
(MIRA 11:6)

1. Institut eksperimental'noy i klinicheskoy khirurgii i gematologii
AN GruzSSR, Tbilisi. Predstavleno akademikom K.D. Eristavi.
(RADIATION SICKNESS) (BODY TEMPERATURE)
(BLOOD--ANALYSIS AND CHEMISTRY)

DZHAFARIDZE, T.N.

Changes in peripheral blood and bone marrow of irradiated dogs
under conditions of hypothermia. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 19 no.6:755-761
D '57. (MIRA 11:6)

1. Institut eksperimental'noy i klinicheskoy khirurgii i gematologii
AN GruzSSR, Tbilisi. Predstavleno akademikom K.D. Eristavi.
(RADIATION--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT) (BLOOD--ANALYSIS AND CHEMISTRY)
(MARROW) (BODY TEMPERATURE)

DZHAPARIDZE, T. N.: Master Med Sci (diss) -- "Changes in the blood system in ~~radiation disease~~ under conditions of hypothermia". Tbilisi, 1958, published by the Acad Sci Georgian SSR. 15 pp (Tbilisi State Med Inst), 200 copies (KL, No 7, 1959, 128)

ABAKELIYA, TS.I.; DZHAPARIDZE, T.N.; GACHECHILADZE, M.G.

Effect of hypothermia on changes in blood protein composition during
radiation sickness. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 21 no.1:109-114 J1 '58.

(MIRA 11:10)

1. AN GruzSSR, Institut eksperimental'noy i klinicheskoy khirurgii
i gematologii, Tbilisi. Predstavleno akademikom K.D.Eristavi.
(HYPOTHERMIA) (RADIATION SICKNESS) (BLOOD PROTEINS)

ZHVANIYA, T.O.; GACHECHILADZE, M.G.; DZHAPARIDZE, T.N.

Importance of the determination of the thyroid gland function
by the method of radioactive indicators in a surgical clinic.
Trudy Inst.eksp.i klin.khir.i gemat AN Gruz.SSR 10:237-245 '62.
(MIRA 16:2)

(THYROID GLAND) (IODINE ISOTOPES)

DZHAPARIDZE, T.N.

Changes in some components of the blood coagulation system in
radiation sickness under hypothermal conditions. Trudy Inst.
eksp.i klin.khir.i gemat. AN Gruz.SSR 10:277-281 '62.

(RADIATION SICKNESS) (BLOOD—COAGULATION)
(HYPOTHERMIA)

(MIRA 16:2)

DZHAPARIDZE, T.N.

State of some indices of the blood coagulation system in acute
and chronic experimental radiation sickness in hypothermia.
Trudy Inst. eksp. i klin. khir. i gemat. AN Gruz. SSR 11:95-
102 '63. (MIRA 17:8)

MACHABELI, M.S.; DZHAPARIDZE, T.N.; BOKERIYA, R.I.; LABAKHUA, G.Sh.;
BEZARASHVILI, L.G.; KIKNAVELIDZE, N.D.

Indices of the blood coagulation system in healthy dogs. Soob.
AN Gruz. SSR 30 no.5:663-666 My '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Institut eksperimental'noy i klinicheskoy khirurgii i gemato-
logii AN GruzSSR, Tbilisi. Predstavleno akademikom K.D.Eristavi.

DZHAPARIDZE, V

USSR / Radio Physics, Application of Radio-Physics Methods.

-12

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika No 3, 1957, No 7397

Author : Bebiashvili, Sh., Dzhaparidze, V.

Title : Twenty-Five Years of Soviet Television

Orig Pub : Metsnireba da tekhnika, 1956, No 4, 17-19

Abstract : No abstract

Card : 1/1

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DZHAPARIDZE, V.

DZHAPARIDZE, V.

Great achievement of the Soviet people. Sots. trud no. 12:42-50 D '57.
(Russia--Economic Conditions--Statistics) (MIRA 11:1)

AUTHORS: Sazonov, S., Dzhaparidze, V. 2-58-3-7/17

TITLE: On the Organization of State Statistics in the German Democratic Republic (Ob organizatsii gosudarstvennoy statistiki v Germanskoy demokraticheskoy respublike)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Statistiki, 1958, Nr 3, pp 32-46 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article is a report by the following employees of the USSR Central Statistical Administration, (Sazonov, S.V.; Dzhaparidze, V.V.; Malychev, S.V., Statistical Administration of White Russian SSR; Melekhin, V.V., Leningrad Factory of Mechanized Calculations; and Nikitin, L.A., Moscow Repair-Mechanical Calculating Machine Factory) of a visit in October-November 1957 to East Germany. The visitors were impressed by the Germans' efficient organization and rapid processing of statistical material. A numeral system of product nomenclature for feeding statistics into calculating machines is praised, as are examples of standard forms for completion by industrial undertakings and firms and farms in state, cooperative and private sectors. Budget analysis is inefficiently carried out, however, and calculating station mechanization and organization is rather backward by Soviet standards, although computers and punchcard calculating

Card 1/2

2-58-3-7/17

On the Organization of State Statistics in the German Democratic Republic

machines produced by the Factory for Electronic Calculating Machines in Karl Marx-Stadt and the Rheinmetall Factory in Sömmerda (Thüringen) come in for praise. The Germans are commended for their success in producing full and reliable statistical abstracts, popularizing their statistical material, and using highly efficient photographic reproduction methods.

There is one table and two forms.

Card 2/2

AUTHOR: Dzhaparidze, V. 2-58-6-12/16

TITLE: A Discussion of Statistical Problems of the Chemical Industry
(Obsuzhdeniye voprosov statistiki khimicheskoy promyshlennosti)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik statistiki, 1958, Nr 6, p 84 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A conference of representatives of Gosplan organizations, the Upravleniya khimicheskoy promyshlennosti Moskovskogo oblastnogo sovnarkhoza (Administration of the Chemical Industry of the Moscow Oblast' Sovnarkhoz) and the Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut plasticheskikh mass i smol (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Plastics and Resins) was convened by the TsSU USSR. Problems covering the production of plastics and synthetic resins, their nomenclature, systematization, etc. were discussed. Since the production of synthetic material in the future will be based on natural and artificial gases, the main problem of industrial statistics will be the recording of the entire gas production of the USSR. Other fields to be covered by statistics are textiles made from artificial fibers and consumer goods originating from artificial and synthetic materials.

Card 1/2

A Discussion of Statistical Problems of the Chemical Industry 2-58-6-12/16

Card 2/2

KUPARADZE, Grigan Zosimovich; DZHAPARIDZE, V.V., red.; DMITRIYEV, B.Z.,
red.; DLIN, A.M., red.; SHAKHOV, Yu.A., tekhn.red.

[Economist's reference manual; industrial and agricultural]
Spravochnik ekonomista; promyshlennost' i sel'skoe khoziaistvo.
Moskva, Izd-vo GSKHI, 1960. 591 p. (MIRA 13:3)
(Index numbers (Economics))

DZHAPARIDZE, V.

Shortcomings of a textbook ("Course on the industrial statistics" by
A. Sukharev. Reviewed by V. Dzhaparidze). Vop. ekon. no.1:146-149
Ja '60. (MIRA 13:1)

(Industrial statistics)

VIDREVICH, Yakov Veniaminovich ; BAKLANOVA, G.I., red.; DZHAPARIDZE,
V.V., red.; SHENTSIS, Ye.M., red.; IL'YUSHENKOVA, T.P., tekhn.
red.;

[Statistics in textile industry enterprises] Statistika na pred-
priiatiiakh tekstil'noi promyshlennosti. Pod red. G.I.Baklanova i
V.V.Dzhaparidze. Moskva, Gosstatizdat, 1962. 167 p.
(MIRA 15:6)

(Textile industry—Statistics)

VYKHODTSEV, Semen Vasil'yevich; BAKLANOV, G.I., red.; DZHAPARIDZE,
V.V., red.; PRIVEZENTSEVA, A.G., red.; PYATAKOVA, N.D.,
tekhn. red.

[Statistics of the petroleum industry] Statistika neftianoi
promyshlennosti. Moskva, Gosstatizdat 1962. 278 p.
(MIRA 16:4)

(Petroleum industry--Statistics)

KUNDIN, Mikhail Borisovich. Prinimal uchastije LESKCHINSKIY, M.I.,
kand. ekon. nauk; BAKLANOV, G.I., red.; DZHAFARIDZE, V.V.,
red.; FROLOVA, M.F., red.

[Statistics of the coal industry] Statistika ugoľnoi pro-
myshlennosti. Moskva, Statistika, 1969. 119 p.

(MLWA 18:9)

BARDIN, I.; BELAN, R.; BEKHTIN, N.; BOYKO, V.; BORISOV, A.; BYCHKOV, V.;
VASILENKO, S.; VINOGRADOV, V.; VISHNEVSKIY, A.; VODNEV, G.; DVORIN,
S.; DZHAPARIDZE, Ye.; DIDENKO, V.; D'YAKONOV, N.; ZHURAVLEV, S.;
ZAKHAROV, A.; IVANOV, I.; KIRSANOV, M.; KOLYADA, G.; KOROBV, P.;
LESKOV, A.; LUKICH, L.; LYUBIMOV, A.; MELESHKIN, S.; MYRTSYMOV, A.;
PERTSEV, M.; PETRUSHA, F.; PETERSKIY, A.; POPOV, I.; RAYZER, D.;
ROZHKOV, A.; SAPOZHNIKOV, L.; SEDOV, P.; SOKOLOV, P.; TEVOSYAN, I.;
TIKHONOV, N.; TISHCHENKO, S.; FILIPPOV, B.; FOMENKO, N.; SHELOV,
A.; SHEREMET'YEV, A.

Fedor Aleksandrovich Merkulov. Koks i khim.no.7:63 '56. (MLRA 9:12)
(Merkulov, Fedor Aleksandrovich, 1900-1956)

DZHAPARIDZE, Ye.; MASLENNIKOV, A.

Promote the role of primary organizations. NTO 2 no.5:53-54
My '60. (MIRA 14:5)

(Iron industry--Technological innovations)
(Steel industry--Technological innovations)

Dzhaparidze, Ye. A.

133-11-12/19

AUTHOR: Dzhaparidze, Ye. A.

TITLE: Power Economy on Iron and Steel Works (Energeticheskoye khozyaystvo zavodov chernoy metallurgii)

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1957, No. 11, pp. 1017 - 1023 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: Development of the power-generating capacity and the utilisation of available fuel on iron and steel works is outlined in general terms.
There are 4 figures and 1 table.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress
Card 1/1

KOROBOK, P.I.; KHEMENIKOV, V.B.; BOKISOV, A.F.; SKOCHINSKIY, A.A.; SHEVYAKOV, L.D.; MELNIKOV, N.V.; KHELESKIN, S.M.; MOSHAL'KOV, Ye.F.; POKHOVSKIY, M.A.; KAPLENOV, R.P.; BOGOLYUBOV, E.P.; ANUTZUNOV, N.B.; BOYKO, V.Ye.; BRINZA, N.N.; FEDOROV, V.F.; AGOSHKOV, N.I.; BALCHENKOV, A.V.; VORONIN, L.N.; IPATOV, P.M.; MAZAROV, P.P.; SLUNSKAYA, O.N.; CHERNENKO, M.B.; FABINOVICH, V.I.; SEMELVSKIY, V.N.; TROITSKIY, A.V.; GOL'DIN, Ya.A.; DZMAPARIDZE, Ye.A.; ZHURAVLEV, S.P.; KUZNETSOV, K.K.; MALEVICH, N.A.; MARTINENKO, M.P.; MARTYNOV, G.P.; MATAROV, P.S.; PERESOV, M.A.; ROSSMIT, A.F.; RYASHOV, A.A.; SOSLODOV, O.O.; VILKADOV, V.S.; ZUBAREV, S.N.; SHAFARENKO, I.P.

Nikolai Nikolaevich Patrikeev; an obituary. Gor.zhur. no.6:76 Je
'60. (MIRA 14:2)

(Patrikeev, Nikolai Nikolaevich, 1890-1960)

DZHAPARIDZE, Ya.A.

Improve power supply in metallurgical plants. Stal' 24
no.10:855-859 0 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Gosudarstvennyy komitet po chernoy i tsvetnoy metallurgii pri
Soyuznaya SSSR.

L 46120-66 EWT(1)/EEC(k)-2/T IJP(c)

ACC NR: AP6024547

SOURCE CODE: UR/0251/66/042/003/0547/0550

AUTHOR: Gogava, L. A.; Nakashidze, G. A.; Delerzon, N. M.; Dzhaparidze, Ye. G.;
Kakhabrishvili, I. V.; Ter-Sarkisova, A. G. 66
B

ORG: Academy of Sciences, Georgian SSR, Institute of Cybernetics (Akademiya nauk
Gruzinskoy SSR, Institut kibernetiki)

TITLE: Photoelectric characteristics of a two-terminal p-n-p-n type transistor switch

SOURCE: AN GruzSSR. Soobshcheniya, v. 42, no. 3, 1966, 547-550

TOPIC TAGS: electronic switch, germanium transistor, photosensitivity, volt ampere
characteristic, *pn junction, photoelectric property*

ABSTRACT: The article deals with the method of fabrication and photoelectric characteristics of germanium-base p-n-p-n type transistor switches. The starting material was a p-type wafer with a resistivity of 5 ohms·cm and dimensions of 1.3x1.3x0.08 mm. Two p-n junctions were obtained by diffusing antimony into both surfaces of the original wafer and the third, by alloying indium into one of the diffused layers. Ohmic contact on the opposite side was accomplished by doping with tin (Fig. 1). In the presence of a fixed bias lower than the switching

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L 4612C-66

ACC NR: AP6024547

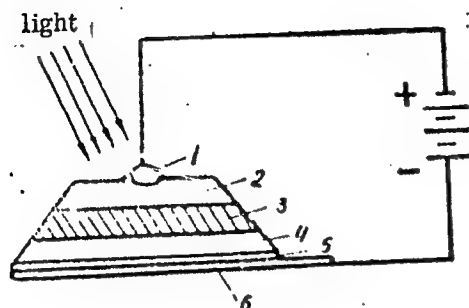


Fig. 1. Structure of two-terminal p-n-p-n type switch:

1 - rectifying nickel contact; 2, 4 - diffused n-layers; 3 - original p-type germanium; 5 - ohmic contact (tin); 6 - nickel holder

voltage the device is in the "off" state (point A on V-I characteristic in Fig. 2) and displays a high resistance of the order of several megohms. On illumination the switch changes from "off" state to "on" state (point B in Fig. 2) considering that the fixed bias voltage is then sufficient for breakdown of the center p-n junction. In this position the resistance of the device is of the order of several ohms. An investigation of V-I characteristics in the presence of darkness and various degrees of illumination conclusively proved that switching voltage decreases with increasing illumination. The minimum illumination required to switch the device is of the order of 100-150 lux. Further improvements in the design and fabrication of transistor switches should make it possible to develop more photosensitive and stable devices

Card 2/3

L 46120-66

ACC NR: AP6024547

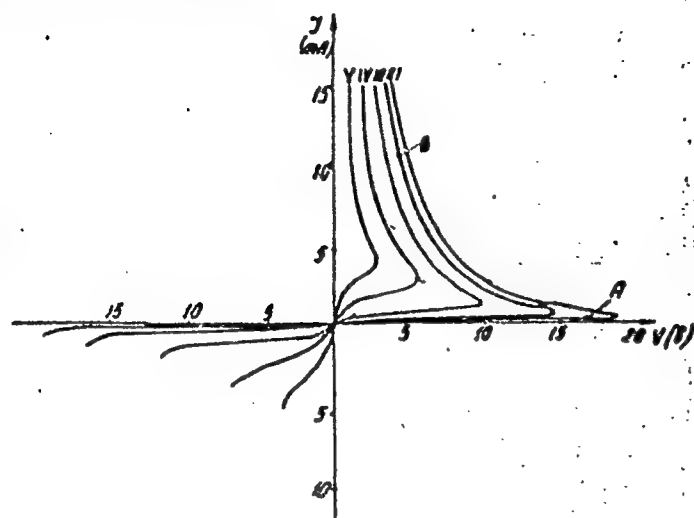


Fig. 2. V-I characteristic of p-n-p-n switch in the presence of varying degrees of illumination:

I - darkness; II - illumination of 460 lux; III - 920 lux; IV - 1840 lux; V - 2760 lux; VI - 5060 lux

of this kind with a switching time of less than 10^{-6} sec. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 09,20/

SUBM DATE: 25Jun65/

ORIG REF: 002/

OTH REF: 001

Card

3/3

BALABUYEV, A.G.; GEVONDYAN, M.G.; DZHAPARIDZE, Ye. K.

Amount of dust in the air in Tiflis. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 19
no.5:551-556 N '57. (MIRA 11:6)

1. Institut geofiziki AN GruzSSR, Tbilisi i Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy
sanitarnyy institut GruzSSR. Predstavleno akademikom Ye. K. Kharadze.
(Tiflis--Dust)

DZHA PARIDZE, Ye.K., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Determination of small quantities of barium in natural waters
contaminated by industrial wastes. Gig. 1 san. 24 no.6:79
Je '59. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy sanitarnyy institut Ministerstva
zdravookhraneniya Gruzinskoy SSR.

(WATER POLLUTION

by indust. wastes, determ. of small quantities
of barium in natural waters (Rus))

(BARIUM, determ.

in natural waters contaminated by indust.
wastes, determ. of small quantities (Rus))

DZHAPARIDZE, Z. N.

Contemporary ear marks used by cattle farmers of the
Avarskoye Koyuu Valley. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 31 no. 3:
757-764 S '63. (MIRA 17:7)

co

Volumetric determination of potassium I. V. Tan-
anary and R. Dzhapandze, *Zashchita Lab.* 6, 1079-
82 (1937).— In the modification of the Nikol'skii and Lav-
rov method (C. A. 28, 3335) for detg. K, the back titra-
tion of the excess $\text{CaFe}(\text{CN})_6$ is made unnecessary by
converting the fairly sol. $\text{K}_2\text{CaFe}(\text{CN})_6$ into the insol-
uble form by evapn. to dryness and titrating it directly
in H_2SO_4 soln. with KMnO_4 . To det. K in the presence
of sulfates, treat the soln. with excess CaCl_2 soln. (50 g.
 CaCl_2 , 500 cc. H_2O and 500 cc. of 10% alc.), filter from
the CaSO_4 and wash it with H_2O . Evap. the filtrate to
a 40-50 cc. vol., add excess $\text{CaFe}(\text{CN})_6$ soln. and evap. to
dryness. Treat the residue with 5 cc. H_2O to dissolve any
impurities of $\text{Na}_2\text{CaFe}(\text{CN})_6$ and $\text{CaFe}(\text{CN})_6$, add 15 cc.
of the CaCl_2 soln., filter and wash the $\text{K}_2\text{CaFe}(\text{CN})_6$
ppt. 4-6 times with the CaCl_2 soln. Let the alc. evap.
at room temp. or by heating in an oven at a moderate
temp., transfer the ppt. with the filter into a flask, add
250-300 cc. H_2O and enough H_2SO_4 to dissolve the ppt.
and titrate with 0.1 N KMnO_4 in the presence of methyl

violet col. C. A. 26, 3471: $10\text{K}_2\text{CaFe}(\text{CN})_6 + 2\text{KMnO}_4$
 $+ 8\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4 \rightarrow 10\text{KCaFe}(\text{CN})_6 + 6\text{K}_2\text{SO}_4 + 2\text{MnSO}_4 +$
 $8\text{H}_2\text{O}$. To det. K in carnallite, dissolve 1 g. in 100
cc. H_2O , treat the filtrate with excess NaOH , neutralize
the filtrate with HCl to methyl orange, add $\text{CaFe}(\text{CN})_6$,
evap. to dryness and proceed as above. The detn. is
accurate to 0.1%. Chas. Blanc

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Titration curves in the system $\text{Cd}^{++} + \text{Rb}^+ + \text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6^{4-}$. Iv. Tananayev and E. S. Dzhaparidze. *Bull. acad. sci. U. R. S. S., Classe sci. math. nat., Sér. chim.* 1938, No. 2, 530-45 (in English, 545). The equivalence point corresponding with $\text{Cd}_2\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_{10}$ in dil. soln. is displaced by addn. of more than 1KCl 15Cd, owing to formation of $\text{K}_2\text{CdFe}(\text{CN})_6$. The effect of RbCl is more pronounced, and $\text{Rb}_2\text{CdFe}(\text{CN})_6$ is pptd. from very dil. solns. conig. $\text{Rb}:\text{K} = 1:2$. H. C. P. A.

DZHPARIDZE, E. S.

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 4
Feb. 25, 1954
Inorganic Chemistry

The reaction between bivalent manganese ions and $K_4Fe(CN)_6$. I. V. Tananayev and E. S. Dzhpardze. J. Gen. Chem. U.S.S.R. 21, 1007-1100 (1951) (Engl. translation); Zhur. Obshchei Khim. 21, 1000-10 (1951).—The soly. and cond. of mixts. of $MnSO_4$ and $K_4Fe(CN)_6$ in water were studied. $MnK_4Fe(CN)_6$ (I) is less sol. than $Mn_2Fe(CN)_6$, and under most conditions I is the solid phase at 25°. One of the principal factors affecting the compn. of the solid is the concn. of K^+ , which depends on the amount of $K_4Fe(CN)_6$ added. When the total concn. of $MnSO_4$ and $K_4Fe(CN)_6$ is less than 0.03M, and the ratio $K_4Fe(CN)_6:MnSO_4$ in the mixt. is small, the solid phase is $Mn_2Fe(CN)_6$ contaminated with I. No $Mn_2Fe(CN)_6$ is pptd. at higher concns., regardless of the ratio of reactants, or at concns. as low as $8 \times 10^{-4}M$ at ratios of 1.25 or greater. The cond. curve at all concns. passes through a min. at unity ratio, which corresponds to the compn. of I. Analyses of 0.0150M $MnSO_4$ solns. show that the solid is I at $K_4Fe(CN)_6:MnSO_4$ ratios between 0.128 and 0.170. Soly. and cond. data indicate no solid solns. are formed. Addn. of $K_4Fe(CN)_6$ to $MnSO_4$ produces a sol very sharply at unity ratio. Several methods for the analysis of Mn^{++} are suggested by gravimetric, volumetric, potentiometric, turbidometric, and conductometric methods based on the formation of I.
Bernard M. Zeffert

7-22-54

137-58-6-13883

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 6, p 381 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Dzhaparidze, Ye.S., Bershadskaya, O.D.

TITLE: On the Problem of Determination of Silicon in Ferroboron (K voprosu opredeleniya kremniya v ferrobore)

PERIODICAL: Tr. In-ta metalla i gorn. dela. AN GruzSSR, 1957, Vol 8, pp 251-252

ABSTRACT: In determining Si in Fe-B the B is previously distilled off together with Si in the form of fluorides and, B having been determined in a separate weighed portion, Si is calculated from the difference. 0.25 - 0.5 g of FeB is placed in a weighed Pt dish and moistened with water; 10-15 cc of HF are added, then HNO₃ is added dropwise until the violent reaction ceases. 10 cc 1:1 H₂SO₄ is then added and the solution is evaporated to dryness. The dry residue is calcined at 900-1000°C for 30 min, cooled, and weighed. Fe and Ca are determined in the residue. In a separate weighed portion B is determined and the Si content is calculated from the difference. The proposed method has adequate precision. 1. Silicon--Determination 2. Boron-iron alloys--Chemical reactions 3. Boron-iron alloys--Analysis. V.N.

Card 1/1

SOV/137-58-9-18310

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 9 p 12 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Dzhaparidze, Ye. S., Gorgishvili, D. A.

TITLE: On the Problem of Determination of Mn^{2+} and Mn^{3+} in the Products of the Agglomeration of Manganese Ores (K voprosu opredeleniya Mn^{2+} i Mn^{3+} v produktakh aglomeratsii margantsykh rud)

PERIODICAL: Soobshch. AN GruzSSR, 1957, Vol 19, Nr 2, pp 159-164

ABSTRACT: In the process of agglomeration of Mn ores there occurs a reduction of MnO_2 to MnO_3 and Mn_3O_4 . The method developed by the authors for the direct determination of these Mn oxides in the agglomerate by using a mixture of 10% solution of Na pyrophosphate and 1N H_2SO_4 is described. The determination of trivalent Mn was conducted by direct titration with Mohr's salt in an acid pyrophosphate medium and that of the bivalent Mn by titration with $KMnO_4$ in a neutral pyrophosphate medium. The method for the procedure of the analysis, the verification of this method, and also the control by means of these methods of analysis of the process of decomposition of MnO_2 of the Nikopol and Chiatura ore at various temperatures. A. P.

Card 1/1

1. Manganese ores--Properties
2. Manganese oxides--Determination
3. Titration--Applications

SOV/137-59-1-2150

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, 1959, Nr 1, p 282 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Dzhaparidze, Ye. S., Gorgishvili, D. A.

TITLE: On the Analysis of Solutions Containing Ions of Manganese of Different Valence (K voprosu analiza rastvorov, soderzhashchikh iony margantsa razlichnoy valentnosti) in Georgian

PERIODICAL: Soobshch. AN GruzSSR, 1957, Vol 19, Nr 4, pp 407-414

ABSTRACT: The authors have developed methods for the quantitative determination of Mn ions of different valence when they are present jointly in solutions, particularly in mixtures containing Mn^{2+} and Mn^{3+} , MnO_4^- and MnO_4^{2-} , or Mn^{3+} and Mn^{4+} . To determine Mn^{2+} and Mn^{3+} in a mixture, Mn^{3+} is titrated directly with a solution of Mohr's salt in an acid medium containing $Na_4P_2O_7$, and Mn^{2+} is determined potentiometrically in a neutral pyrophosphate medium. Determination of MnO_4^- and MnO_4^{2-} , and of Mn^{3+} and Mn^{4+} in separate mixtures consists of the determination of the total oxidizing capacity of solution (A) and of the determination of the total Mn content in the other portion of the solution by potentiometric titration in a neutral pyrophosphate medium after the Mn ions have been reduced to Mn^{2+} . Then by

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SOV/137-59-1-2150

On the Analysis of Solutions Containing Ions of Manganese of Different Valence

multiplying the total Mn contents by a suitable factor the oxidizing capacity of the mixture is obtained with either KMnO_4 , K_2MnO_4 , or MnO_2 alone present in it (B). The amounts of the compounds sought are calculated according to their respective formulae on the basis of the values obtained for A and B. In an acid pyrophosphate medium the reduction of higher-valence Mn ions to Mn^{2+} with Mohr's salt solution proceeds with the formation of an intermediate pyrophosphate Mn^{3+} complex of a dark crimson color. The discoloration of the solution occurs very sharply upon the addition of 1 drop (without indicator). The above analytical procedure is very simple and takes 15-20 min.

V. N.

Card 2/2

DZHAFARIDZE, Ye.S.; GORGISHVILI, D.A.

Analysis of certain titanium-containing materials. Trudy Inst.
met. AN Gruz.SSR 9:263-269 '58. (MIRA 12:8)
(Metallurgical analysis) (Titanium)

DZHAPARIDZE, Ye.S.; GORGISHVILI, D.A.

Separating manganese in the form of a dioxide from nickel and
cobalt. Trudy Inst. met. AN Gruz. SSR vol. 13:255-263 '62.
(MIRA 17:9)

DZHAPIASHVILI, V.P.

Observations of lunar occultations of stars at the Abastumani Observatory.
Astron.tsir. no.135:23 F '53. (MLRA 6:6)

1. Abastumanskaya astrofizicheskaya observatoriya na gore Kanobili.
(Occultations)

1211
DZHAPIASHVILI, V.P.

Distribution of brilliance in the earth's umbra and penumbra according to electrophotometric observations of the total lunar eclipse of December 8, 1946. Biul.Abast.astrofiz.obser. no.17: 29-43 '54. (MLBA 8:10)

(Eclipses, Lunar--1946)

DZHAFLASHVILI, V. P.

DZHAFLASHVILI, V. P. --"Investigation of Polarization Properties of Portions of the Moon's Surface Using Electrophotometric Measurements." *(Dissertations for Degrees in Science and Engineering Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions) Min of Higher Education USSR, Khar'kov Order of Labor of Red Banner State U

SO: Knizhnaya Letonis', No. 25, 18 Jun 55

* For the Degree of Doctor of Physicomathematical Sciences

DZHAPIASHVILI, V.P.

KHARADZE, Ye.K.; DZHAPIASHVILI, V.P.

Observations of lunar occultations of stars at the Abastumani
Astrophysical Observatory in 1954. Astron.tsir.no.156:23-24
Ja'55. (MIRA 8:10)

1. Abastumanskaya astrofizicheskaya observatoriya no gore Kano-
bili. (Occultations)

DZHAPIASHVILI, V.P.

Partial lunar eclipse of November 29, 1955. Astron.tsir.no.166:
6-7 Ja '56. (MIRA 9:7)

1. Abastumanskaya astrofizicheskaya observatoriya na gore
Konobili.
(Eclipses, Lunar - 1955)

*Continued in Tsir. no. 167
Jan 29, 1956*

DZHAPIASHVILI, V.P.

Electropolarimetry of the lunar surface. Astron.tsirk. no.167:16-19
F '56. (MLRA 9:9)

1. Abastumanskaya astrefizicheskaya observatoriya na gore Kanobili.
(Moon--Surface) (Polarization (Light))

DZHAPIASHVILI, V. P.

DZHAPIASHVILI, V. P., KHARADZE, Ye. K., otv. red.; TODUA, A., tekhn. red.

[Use of photoelectric measurements for investigating polarizing properties of lunar surface formations [in Russian with summary in Georgian and English]] Issledovaniia poliarizatsionnykh svoistv obrazovanii lunnoi poverkhnosti po elektrofotometricheskim izmereniam. Tbilisi, 1957. 165 p. (Abastumani, Astrofizicheskaya observatoriia. Biulleten', no. 21). (MIRA 10:12)
(Moon--Surface) (Polarization) (Photoelectric measurements)

68574

3.1550

07/31-69-11-9.34

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Astronomiya i Geodeziya, 1979, Nr 11, p 73 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Bznapiashvili, V.P.

TITLE: The Study of Polarizational Properties of Formations on the Lunar Surface According to Electric-Photometrical Measurements

PERIODICAL: Sbul. Abastumansk. astrofiz. obshch. 1977, Vol 21, abt p 111. (Summaries in Engl., Georgian)

ABSTRACT: The first part of the work is composed of a survey, in which is explained the value of the investigations of the Moon for cosmology, geology, and other sections of science. There is a concise history of the problem, and a description of the Moon's relief and hypotheses are cited, which explain its formation. Then there is a detailed analysis of the methods and results of investigating the Moon with the aid of photometry, colorimetry, and radiometry. There is also a general account of the polarization of light, reflected by the surface in general, and by the surface of the Moon in particular, and then the problems, methods and results of polarimetric studies of the Moon are

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68574

1957/35-59-1.9134

The Study of Polarizational Properties of Formations on the Lunar Surface According to Electric-Photometrical Measurements

examined. In the second part there is a detailed report of the observation methods and apparatus used by the author, at the Astronomical Observatory. The work was carried out during 1950-1953, with the help of a stellar electrophotometer with an admittance casium photocell mounted on a 330-mm reflector. A special investigation shows that the optics of the reflector creates a parasitic polarization amounting to 4%. During observations of the Moon a herapathite polaroid was used as analyzer. Over 40 details were chosen on the Moon's disk, for which the degree and position of the polarization plane were measured during various phases and calculated according to the formulae of V.G. Pesenkov. The stop of the photometer cut out a section of 12" x 25" on the Moon. The root-mean-square error for the degree of polarization amounted to 0.006, for the angle of the position of the polarization plane to 1.0°. The observations, incorporating 1,371 measurements over a period of 148 nights, are presented in a form of detailed tables, and also, a separated set of graphs in the supplement, representing for each detail, the dependence of the degree of polarization on the angle of the phase, the incident angle of the solar rays, and the azimuth of the reflected ray, and also the orientation of the polarization plane, depending on the phase angle. The data confirm

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001/20-59-129-34

The Study of Polarizational Properties of Formations on the Lunar Surface According to Electric-Photometrical Measurements

that the maximum of polarization for the greater number of objects coincides with the moments of quadrature. For objects which do not follow this rule, deviations from 90° of the phase angle, corresponding to the maximum, are insignificant, mainly being in a range of $\pm 10^\circ$. There is a symmetry manifested in the fact that objects with the positive sign of deviation are concentrated in the eastern half of the disk, with the negative in the western one. The greatest polarization in the maximum, is given by the seas, (on the average 18.3%) the least, - by the continents and light zone (11.3%), intermediate values pertain to craters (13.25) and bright rays (13.94). The author attributes these differences to an uneven degree of surface granulation (the greater the granulation, the lower the polarization) and connects them with the relative age of the formations, in the sense, that high polarization signifies a young formation. Correlations are cited of maximum polarization with the size of craters, the question is discussed of the reality of the negative polarization on the Moon, and a plan of further work for studying the polarization of lunar formations is given. Bibl. 175 titles.

V. I. Chernykh

Card 3/3

DZHAPIASHVILI, V.P.

Observations of Arend-Roland's comet at the Abastumani Astro-
physical Observatory. Astron.tsir. no.180:14-15 My '57.
(MIRA 13:4)

1. Abastumanskaya astrofizicheskaya observatoriya na gore
Kanobili.

(Comets--1956)

Translation from Referativnyy zhurnal, Astronomiya i Geofizika, 1957, vol. 1, p. 71 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Chelapishvili, V.P.

TITLE: On the Visual Observations of Mars in 1956 in Abastumani

REFERENCE: Astron. tsirkulyar, 1957, Oct. 3, No. 161, pp. 13 - 14

ABSTRACT: The observations were carried out by the author, V.P. Chelapishvili, and Ye.K. Kokhan, with the aid of a 40-cm refracting telescope (No. 12/2), from the end of June to the end of October 1956. In the 19th August, the division of the polar cap into two was noted, while on the 23rd August, it was divided into three parts and, following this, disappeared in the beginning of September. A bright spot near the southern pole was observed on the 7th September, which was identified with the polar cap. The succession of observed changes in the polar cap indicates a quick thawing, and not an apparent disappearance of the cap behind a dust haze. The appearance of bright white spots was noted on the 23rd August, indicating a fall of snow or frost, and also the excessive dust content of Mars' atmosphere near the onset of opposition.

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Abastumani Astrophysical Observatory

3(1)

SOV/30-58-11-7/48

AUTHORS: Kharadze, Ye. K., Dzhapiashvili, V. P., Megrelishvili, T. G.

TITLE: Investigations of the Moon and the Planets in Abastumani
(Lunnyye i planetnyye issledovaniya v Abastumani)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Nr 11, pp 42-45 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Many important data for research-work on the moon and the planets are obtained by photometric, colorimetric, and polarimetric examinations. At the Abastumanskaya astrofizicheskaya observatoriya Akademii nauk Gruzinskoy SSR (Abastumanskaya Astrophysical Observatory of the AS ~~Georgian~~ SSR) polarization properties of the moon surface were investigated according to the method of precise electro-photometry in the course of recent years. Photometry of the moon is also important in connection with lunar eclipses. During the great Mars opposition in 1956 visual, photographic, and electro-polarimetric observations of the planet were carried out at the **Abastumani Observatory**. . Recently at this observatory a self-recording electro-polarimeter of the system according to V. I. Myukhkyur' has been installed and is now employed for systematical measurements of the ~~lunar~~ surface. This device will

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SOV/30-58-11-7/48

Investigations of the Moon and the Planets in Abastuman'

also be used for the observation of Mars, Jupiter, and its satellites. V. G. Fesenkov, Member, Academy of Sciences, USSR, worked out the theoretical basis of a method for the investigation of night effects in the terrestrial atmosphere. By this method it was possible to investigate the terrestrial atmosphere up to an altitude of 120 to 130 km. Since 1952 electro-photometric observations of the luminescence of nocturnal sky especially in the infrared spectral region are carried out at the observatory Abastuman'.

Card 2/2

SOV/35-59-8-6196

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Astronomiya i Geodeziya, 1959,
Nr 8, p 15

AUTHOR: Dzhapiashvili, V.F.

TITLE: The Observation of the Occultations of Stars and Saturn by the
Moon at the Abastumani Astrophysical Observatory in 1957

PERIODICAL: Astron. tsirkulyar, 1958, May 8, Nr 191, pp 24 - 25

ABSTRACT: Twenty-four moments of the occultation of stars and one moment
of the occultation of Saturn by the Moon are given.

Card 1/1

DZHAPIASHVILI, V. P. and KSANFOMALITI, L. V.

First Results from Observations of the Moon by Means of a Polarimeter

report presented at the International Symposium on the moon, held at the Pulkovo Observatory, Leningrad, USSR, 6-8 Dec 1960.

DZHAPIASHVILI, V.P.

Observations of lunar occultations of stars at the Abastumani Astronomical Observatory in 1959. Astron.tsir. no.210:29-30 Ap '60.
(MIRA 13:9)

1. Abastumanskaya astrofizicheskaya observatoriya na gore Kanobili.
(Occultations)

DZHAFIASHVILI, V.P.

Observations of lunar occultations of stars in Abastumani during
the first quarter of 1960. Astron.tsir. no.211:33-34 Ky '60.

(MIRA 13:10)

1. Abastumanskaya astrofizicheskaya observatoriya.
(Occultations)

DZHAPIASHVILI, V.P.; CHIPASHVILI, D.G.

Observations of lunar occultation of stars in the second quarter
of 1960 in Abastumani. Astron. tsir. no. 214:23 S '60.
(MIRA 14:1)

1. Abastumanskaya astrofizicheskaya observatoriya.
(Occultations)

DZHAPIASHVILI, V.P.

Observations of lunar occultations of stars in Abastumani in the
third quarter of 1960. Astron.tsir. no.217:15-16 D '60. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Abastumanskaya astrofizicheskaya observatoriya.
(Occultations)

DZHAPIASHVILI, V.P.

Observations of lunar occultations of stars in Abastumani.

Astron. tsir. no. 224:36-37 Ag '61.

(MIRA 16:1)

1. Abastumanskaya astrofizicheskaya observatoriya.
(Occultations)

DZHAPIASHVILI, V.P.

Observations of lunar occultations of stars in Abastumani.
Astron.tsir. no.226:16 0 '61. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Abastumanskaya astrofizicheskaya observatoriya.
(Occultations)

DZHAPIASHVILI, V.P.; KHARADZE, Ye.K.

Observations of lunar occultations of Venus in Abastumani
October 7, 1961. Astron.tsir. no.227:23-24 F '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Abastumanskaya astrofizicheskaya observatoriya.
(Occultations) (Venus (Planet))

DZHAPIASHVILI, V.P.

Observations of lunar occultations of stars in Abastumani
in 1961. Astron. tsir. no.228:32 Ap '62. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Abastumanskaya astrofizicheskaya observatoriya.
(Occultations)

KASNFOMALITI, L.V.; DZHAPIASHVILI, V.P.

Polarimetric images of the moon. Astron.tsir. no.231:12-14 N '62.
(MIRA 16:4)

1. Abastumanskaya astrofizicheskaya observatoriya AN Gruzinskoy SSR
na gore Kanobili.

(Moon—Surface)

DZHAPIASHVILI, V.P.

DJAPIASHVILI, V.P., KSAFOMALITI, L.V.

Electronic Polarimetric Images of the Moon

Report to be submitted for the 4th International Space Science Symposium
(COSPAR) Warsaw, 2-12 June 63

DZHAFIASHVILI, V.F.; KHARADZE, Ye.K.

Observations of lunar occultations of stars in Abastumani in
1962. Biul. Inst. teor. astron. 9 no.9:627 '64.

(MIRA 17:12)

1. Abastumanskaya astrofizicheskaya observatoriya.

DZHAPIASHVILI, V.P.; SALUKVADZE, G.N.

Photographic photometry of comet Arend-Roland (1956 h). Biul. Akad. Astron. obs. 32:155-159 '65. (MIRA 18:15)

SLUKVAZE, G.N.; LESHAPKASHVILI, V.P.

Photographic observations of comet Mrkes (1957 d). Biul. Abast. astrofiz.
obs. 32:161-164 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - The Effect of Physical Factors. T
Ionizing Radiation.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 3, 1959, 13381

Author : Dzharak'yan, T.K.

Inst :

Title : Role of the Nervous Apparatus of the Spleen in the
Process of Restoration of Leukocyte Count of Peri-
pheral Blood in Acute Radiation Sickness

Orig Pub : Tr. Vses. konferentsii po med. radiol Eksperim. med.
radiol. M., Medgiz, 1957, 49-51

Abstract : With roentgen radiation of 900 r and γ - radiation
of 700 r spleenectomized rabbits and those subjected
to novocain blocking (NB) developed radiation sick-
ness (RS), which was determined by loss of weight and
leukopenia, more readily than control animals,
Blocking caused a leukocytosis about double that of
control irradiated animals, beginning the 16th - 17th

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- 150 -

DZHARAK'YAN, T.K., FAKHRUTDINOV, G.F.

Effect of ionizing radiations on reflexes from intestinal receptors
[with summary in English]. Med.rad. 3 no.2:11-19 Mr-Apr'58 (MIRA 11:5)

1. Iz Voenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni S.M. Kirova,
Leningrad.

(RADIATIONS, eff.

on autonomic & motor reflexes from chemo-, baro- &
thermoceptors of small intestine in dog (Rus))

(INTESTINES, SMALL, eff. of radiations on

ionizing radiations on chemo-, baro- & thermoceptors
on autonomic & motor reflexes in dog (Rus))

DZHARAK'YAN, T.K.

Influence of the nervous system on the adrenal cortex.
Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 51 no.6:24-28 Je '61. (MIRA 15:6)

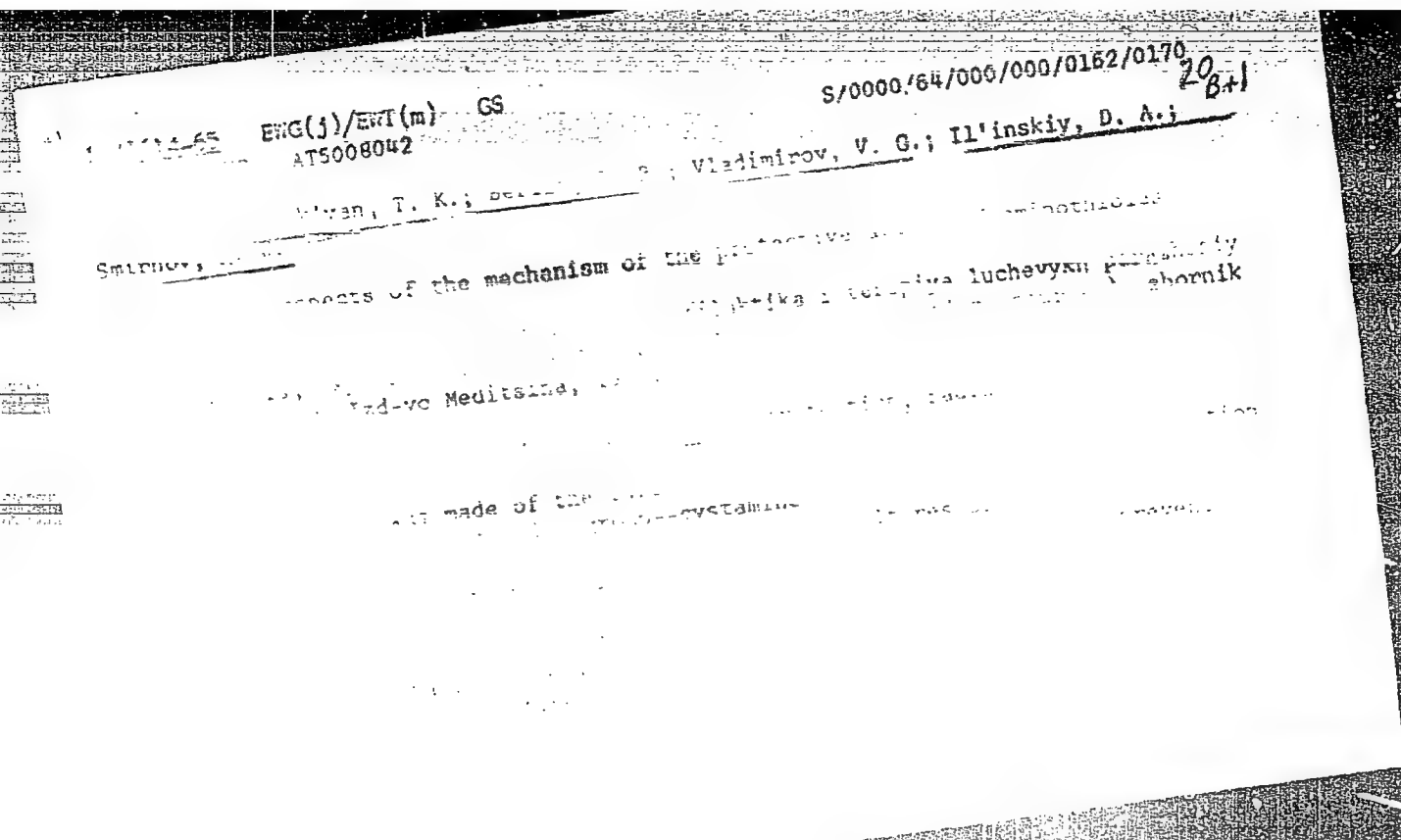
1. Iz Voenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni
S.M. Kirova, Leningrad. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom
AMN SSSR A.V. Lebedinskim.
(ADRENAL CORTEX) (NERVOUS SYSTEM)

DZHARAK'YAN, T.K.; TIKHONOV, K.B.

Vasodilation of the major arteries. Biul.eksp.biol.i med. 54 no.7:
14-17 J1 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Iz Voenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni S.M.Kirova,
Leningrad. Predstavlena deystvitel'nyy chlenom AMN SSSR A.V.
Lebedinskim.

(ANGIOGRAPHY) (ARTERIES) (CONTRAST MEDIA)



"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000411830002-2

OTHER: 019

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000411830002-2"

DEHARAK'YAN, T.K., general-mayor meditsinskoy sluzhby;
VARSHANOV, Yu.L., podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby

Primary reaction to irradiation; a review of the literature.
Voen. med. zhur. no.10:10-14, O '65. (MIRA 18:11)

L 3662-66 EWA(j)/EWT(m)/EWA(b)-2 RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5015732

UR/0205/65/005/003/0415/0422
628.58 : 577.391

AUTHOR: Dzharak'yan, T. K.; Golubentsev, D. A.; Vladimirov, V. G.

TITLE: Effect of sulfur-containing radioprotective substances on biochemical changes in the irradiated organism ¹¹

SOURCE: Radiobiologiya, v. 5, no. 3, 1965, 415-422

TOPIC TAGS: radioprotective agent, nucleic acids, cysteamine, adenosine triphosphoric acid, oxidative phosphorylation, ionizing radiation, spleen, thymus, intestine

ABSTRACT: The authors investigated the prophylactic effect of cysteamine and its disulfide (cystamine) on nucleic acid, ATP, and on the processes of oxidative phosphorylation in radiosensitive tissues of rats (spleen, thymus, small intestine) after exposure to ionizing radiation. Whole-body irradiation (600-750 r) resulted in rapid and severe disturbance of oxidative phosphorylation and of ATP, DNA, and RNA metabolism in the radiosensitive tissues. Administration of cysteamine or its disulfide (75-100 mg per kg of animal weight) did not wholly prevent such impairment,

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L 3662-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5015732

although the degree of impairment was less than when the radioprotective agents were not used. The magnitude of the level of DNA in individual small lymphocytes of the spleen determined by ultraviolet cytospectrophotometry showed that the protective effect of cystamine is exerted at the cell level in the intact organism. The prevention of injury in many radiosensitive cells by cysteamine and cystamine probably explains the fairly rapid regeneration of the hemopoietic tissues. Since the changes in oxidative phosphorylation parallel those in ATP and nucleic acid metabolism during radiation disease and since these changes are weakened by radioprotective compounds, a close connection must exist between the disruptions of the biochemical processes studied. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Voenno-meditsinskaya akademiya im. S. M. Kirova, Leningrad (Military Medical Academy)

SUBMITTED: 17Aug63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS

NO REF SOV: 035

OTHER: 018

Bel
Card 2/2

L 35003-66 EMP(k)/ENT(d)/EMP(h)/T/EMP(l)/EMP(v) RH

ACC NR: AP6019570

SOURCE CODE: UR/0115/66/000/004/0003/0006

AUTHOR: Arutyunov, V. O. (Doctor of technical sciences); Babakiy, Ye. V.; Dzharak'yan, T. K.; Krotkov, I. N.; Tishchenko, M. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Role and problems of metrology in biology and medicine

SOURCE: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, no. 4, 1966, 3-6

TOPIC TAGS: ~~metrology~~ metrology, biological ~~metrology~~, medical equipment standards, biological equipment standards, ~~medical instrumentation specifications~~, biological instrumentation specifications *medical science*

ABSTRACT: Particular need is felt for standardizing ¹⁴ medical equipment used for the automatic control, registration, and regulation of biological functions, as well as for designing artificial organs. The importance of standard criteria in diagnosing, treating, and preventing disease requires that physical parameters be measured with maximum accuracy which is difficult to achieve without universally accepted standards. The ever-expanding mass and use of quantitatively evaluated, stored, and processed data calls for the development and establishment of a system of standard measurement units functionally related to units of physical and chemical measurement, as well as the consolidation of

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UDC: 389.0 : 61

L 35003-66

ACC NR: AP6019570

the different forms and aspects of a system of measurement to be designated as "biological metrology." In the Soviet Union, work in this field has been initiated by two affiliates of the Committee of Standards, Measures, and Measuring Equipment: the All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Metrology im. D. I. Mendeleev (VNIIM) and the All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Physicotechnical and Radio-technical Measurements (VNIIFTRI). It is suggested that in addition to organizing special laboratories in VNIIM and VNIIFTRI, specialists from the Academy of Sciences USSR and the Academy of Medical Sciences USSR be drawn into the work of developing plans for research in the above fields, and that an all-union conference be conducted under the auspices of the Academy of Sciences USSR, the Academy of Medical Sciences USSR, the Ministry of Higher Education, and the Ministry of Instrument Making to discuss proposed research in biological and medical metrology. Finally, it is recommended that a unified system of units be developed for measuring biological objects and phenomena which can be coordinated with a universally accepted system of units, on the basis of which accurate, up-to-date equipment can be designed and built. [SP]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 001

DZHARMALIYEVA, K.K.
DA

PA - 2896

AUTHOR: SOKOL'SKIY, D.B. Member of the Academy of Science of the Kazakh S.S.R.
DZHARMALIYEVA, K.K.

TITLE: The Dependence on the Medium of the Amount of Hydrogen adsorbed on
Nickel-Skeleton and Platinum Catalysts.
(Zavisimost' kolichestva adsorbirovannogo na nikel-skeletnom i platinovom katalizatorakh vodoroda ot sredy. Russian).
PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1957, Vol 113, Nr 4, pp 860 - 862
(U.S.S.R.)

Received: 6 / 1957

Reviewed: 7 / 1957

ABSTRACT: One of the unavoidable stages of catalytic hydration is a previous activation of the reaction components on the surface of the catalyst. The activation of hydrogen and of an unsaturated compound on this surface depends on the specific properties of the compounds to be hydrated, on the nature of the catalyst, and on reaction conditions. A change of medium (milieu) exercises considerable influence on the strength of the hydrogen binding to the surface. By the application of various solvents it is possible to regulate the amount of hydrogen adsorbed on the surface. The present paper investigates the influence exercised by different alkali- and acid concentrations on the above mentioned adsorption in connection with the hydration of some organic compounds by the adsorbing hydrogen, as e.g. orthonitrophenol. Experiments with a nickel-skeleton catalyst were carried out in a NaOH solution (0,01 - 15,0 n), those

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The Dependence on the Medium of the Amount of Hydrogen adsorbed on Nickel-Skeleton and Platinum Catalysts.

with platinum in NaOH and H_2SO_4 . As from table 1, the amount of water extracted from the catalyzer within 2 hours is reduced with the increase of the alkali concentration. The maximum quantity was 70 - 80 ml. As 1 g of the nickel catalyzer contains 110 - 120 ml adsorbed hydrogen, not the entire adsorbed amount of hydrogen is extracted, but only the atoms which are weakly connected with the catalyzer surface. With rising temperature the extracted amount of H increases. Orthonitrophenol was selected as a substance able to extract the total adsorbed quantity of H from the catalyzer. From table 2 it may be seen that the extracted H quantity increases with increasing alkali concentration. Illustration 1 shows the kinetic and potential curves of the orthonitrophenol hydration in the case of different concentrations of alkali and at 60°. As may be seen, the potential of the catalyzer is reduced abruptly after the introduction of O-nitrophenol in the course of the first minute, during which time also more than the half of the total quantity of hydrogen is extracted. This quantity increases with rising temperature, probably at the expense of the lower catalyzer layers. Unlike nickel, the adsorbed H quantity in the case of platinum catalysts is nearly independent of the alkali

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The Dependence on the Medium of the Amount of Hydrogen adsorbed on Nickel-Skeleton and Platinum Catalyzers.

concentration. Table 5 shows that in the case of all alkali- and acid concentrations, about the same quantity of hydrogen is extracted from platinum. (2 illustrations, 3 tables).

ASSOCIATION: Kazakhishn State University "S.M.Kirov" at Alma-Ata.
PRESENTED BY:
SUBMITTED: 5.11.1956
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

DZHARDAMALIYEVA, K.K.; SOKOL'SKIY, D.V.

Effect of the medium on the activity of a catalyst and the quantity
of hydrogen adsorbed on it, Trudy Inst.khim.nauk. AN Kazakh. SSR.
2:94-111 '58.

(Catalysts, Nickel)

(Hydrogenation)

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ORG: none

TITLE: Liquid-phase hydrogenation of 1-heptene on ruthenium-palladium catalysts of various compositions

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TOPIC TAGS: hydrogenation, heptene, ruthenium, palladium

ABSTRACT: 1-Heptene was hydrogenated in 96% ethanol at 20°C on Ru-Pd catalysts in which the Ru content was varied (19, 30, 44, 80 wt. % Ru). As the Ru content increased, the hydrogenation rate rose at first, reached a maximum at 70 wt. %, then decreased. The reaction was studied most thoroughly on catalyst with 30% Ru at 10, 20, 30, 40 and 50°. The S-shaped kinetic curves obtained suggest that the hydrogenation is associated with isomerization involving the displacement of the double bond to the center of the molecule and cis-trans isomerization. Chromatographic analysis and IR spectra showed that this isomerization of 1-heptene is limited to the formation of cis- and trans-2-heptene (in 20.5 and 33.7% maximum yield respectively). Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

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